

HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1968

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1968

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met at 10:15 a.m., pursuant to recess, in room 2257, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Edith Green (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Green, Brademas, Carey, Hathaway, Thompson, Quie, Reid, and Erlenborn.

Staff members present: William F. Gaul, associate general counsel, W. Phillips Rockefeller, minority research specialist.

Mrs. GREEN. The subcommittee will come to order to resume hearings on H.R. 15067, the Higher Education Amendments of 1968.

This morning we are again turning our attention to the student financial aid part of the legislation. The first person to give us the benefit of his views is the very distinguished chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Patman, we are delighted to have you again appear before this committee. We appreciate your work in times past. We are glad for the opportunity to hear your views on this legislation.

STATEMENT OF HON. WRIGHT PATMAN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF TEXAS

Mr. PATMAN. Thank you, ma'am.

Madam Chairman and members of the subcommittee, I appreciate the honor and privilege of once more appearing before you to discuss H.R. 15067, the Education Act of 1968.

Last August, the subcommittee was kind enough to invite me to testify on the amendments to the Higher Education Act in general and the student guarantee loan program in particular.

Since your subcommittee is made up of experts on educational legislation and has a far vaster knowledge of what is needed in educational fields than I do, I would like to limit my testimony this morning solely to the question of the conversion fee payments of the guarantee student loan program contained in H.R. 15067.

Last August when you had this bill under consideration, there was a great deal of pressure to quickly enact the conversion fee section into law. It was suggested by witnesses that unless the conversion fee was immediately put into effect and even made retroactive to July 1, the whole student loan program would fold and thousands of college students would not be able to return to school.